GEO. W. MANYPENNY, Editor. COLUMBUS, OHIO.

GURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 20, 1861 The Journal's Misrepresentations

We said in an article in Tuesday's Statesm

The Journal here deliberately states what Its editor and every reader of the Statesman knows to be absolutely and unqualifiedly false. We have never charged that the present war was a crusade against slavery. So far from this, we have constantly, persistently, since the war began, asserted the contrary, and endeavored to prove from the official declarations of President Lincoln and Secretary SEWARD that the Administration was not waging a war for the extermination of slavery, but for the enthe Union.

The Journal editor, if he has read the States man at all, knows that the assertion that we have from day to day, in some form or other, repeated the statement which he charges upon us, is utterly groundless. We have never in

is repeatedly stated in Republican journals, that loyalty." the Administration is engaged in a war of extermination against slavery.

The point we made in our article was tha the secession fever in the South is stimulated, not by the promulgation of the idea referred to, ir Northern journals generally, but in North-

substantiated by assertions in Administration ter to Portugal. or Republican journals, that still gives vitality to people in those States to believe that in resisting the Administration they are defending their liberties, their rights, their homes, their prop erty and their lives.

The Journal also says in its yesterday's is-

and:

As for the idea that this is a war against the 'con stitutional existence of separate States,' we challenge the editor of the 'Stateswan to the proof that he have encountered a fantasy so wild and atrocious in any stepablican journal. It is an invention of his own—a fabrication too abourd to excite anything but isughter here, but calculated to do indefinite mischief where it is not understood that the Statesman is incapable of

We accept the challenge, and now for the proof that we have encountered a fantasy so wild and atrocious as that this is a war against the constitutional existence of separate States, in any Republican paper. The New York Courier and Enquirer Is a leading and influential Republican journal. Its editor and proprietor, James Warson WESS, is an old Whig journalist, and a man of superior ability. He is in the confidence of the Administration, which has recently appointed him Minister to Brazil. In the Courier and Enquirer, early in the present month, General WESS, referring to our pres ent national conflict, put these significant and startling questions:

*Why all these State lines? Why all these needless numbersome, intricate entanglements of different powers to make law and to decree judgment?" He then answered his own questions in this

"We can afford now to effect the old Colonial Geography. It is the admitted powers of the States within the nation that has been the source of all our troubles. Nor will the removal of State power, and the creation of a nationality, be a task so formidable."

This is clear and explicit that one of the objects aimed at in the present war is, according to the Courier and Enquirer, the obliteration o the State governments. The Journal clique are welcome to make merry over the absurdi-

ties of the Minister to Brazil. We might make extracts from other Republican papers, and even from the Journal itself, of a similar purport. But it is unnecessary The above from the Courier and Enquirer, is a sufficient reply to the Journal's charge of invention and fabrication. Upon its own forehead it stamps the seal of falsehood, under

which it may grin in hollow, mocking laughter to its heart's content. Truly, ARRAHAM LINCOLN has abundant reason to exclaim, like one of old: "Save me from my friends!" Such charges as are brought against his Administration by professed friends, sould do little harm if made by political opposents; but, coming as they do, from those whom he has taken into his confidence, and warmed into life and activity by his kindness, they are

wolves in sheep's clothing." Mc. McDowell.

Major Marcoss McDownil has been appoin ed Paymaster in the United States Army. He is the younger brother of Gen. Invin McDowall,

courage to discard at once and silence all these

They were both born in this city. The her, Areas I. McDownt., being one of the carliest settlers of this county. Mc, will make

as "dialoyai?" If so, a loyal citizen or paper, in the Jeurnad's estimation, would almost be a the murals of the pictal of the p natural curiosity. The Journal, however, may not mean to extend its suspicion, so as to include those who "attack" Gov. DENNISON and the State Administration-but simply those who are impudent enough to say anything in condemnation of the "powers that be" at Washington. If so, we can but regard the distinction as exceedingly "fine spun," as both Administrations -National and State-are severely criticised for their management of the war, and matters relating thereto.

In the identical number of the Journal which it questions the "loyalty" of those who attack" the Administration, alluding to the unfortunate affair of Gen. SCHENCK at Vienne, we find the following:

"Boxing men up to be shot at is an improvement up-on sending them against batteries without means of as-saulting them, and under inefficient leaders, as at Great Bethel."

Now, we ask, who is to blame for "boxing any form or in any shape, by direct assertion or these men up to be shot at?" Is it Mr. Lininnuendo, intimated that this was a war against coun, Gen. Scorr, Gen. McDowell or Gen. slavery. We challenge the Journal to the proof of its malicious alander against the Statesman, by which it seeks to cover up its own disunion and treasonable suggestions.

The editor of the Journal says he has met with what he charges upon the Statesman in her.

We challenge the Journal to the proof to our judgment as by far the most important to our judgment as by far the most important to our judgment as by far the most important the ranges of the shot which was fired on Mon and treasonable suggestions.

The editor of the Journal says he has met where." We agree with the Journal in all its way of the shot which was fired on Mon of the marine batte of the support of Ohio troops at Vienna, Monday evening, seems like the result of inexcusable stupidity somewhere. The editor of the Journal in all its way of the shot which was fired on Mon of the ranges of the shot which was fired on Mon of the ranges of the shot which was fired on Mon of the ranges of the shot which was fired on Mon of the ranges of the shot which was fired on Mon of the ranges of the shot which was fired on Mon of the ranges of the shot which was fired on Mon of the ranges of the shot which was fired on Mon of the ranges of the shot which was fired on Mon of the ranges of the shot which was fired on Mon of the ranges of the shot which was fired on Mon or properties.

The Providence (R. 1) Journal says is the could wish that the providence of the shot which was fired on Mon or providence of the shot which was fired on Mon or providence of the shot which was fired on Mon or providence of the shot which was fired on Mon or providence of the shot which was fired on Mon or providence of the shot which was fired on Mon or providence of the shot which was fired on Mon or providence of the shot which was fired on Mon or providence of the shot which was fired on Mon or providence of the shot which was fired on Mon or providence of the shot which was fired on Mon or providence of the shot which was fired on Mon or providence of the shot which was fired or slavery. We challenge the Journal to the proof SCHENCE? And who is responsible for the opfew cases in Republican journals. He has, has said upon this matter; but we hope it will then, met with it sometimes in Republican papers. not be considered an "attack upon the Adminis-This admission confirms our statement that it tration," and we may not be branded with "dis

> Again, says our "loyal" neighbor: "When our troops are sent into the enemy's counts to reconnoiter, why put them on railroad cars, to it filled in bulk?" A desen or more precious lives have

That's so. Why do such a foolish thing The Journal would hardly treat a car load o ern Republican journals in particular. The those "dotards" who "gabble and weep tears Journal concedes what every reader of nawspa- of imbecility over the breaking up" of this

Republican Administration would it be true that the engineer was a secessionist. seek the overthrow of slavery, which gave We should not be surprised, if it would turn the first impulse to the secession movement out, that the engineer was a partner of Mr. among the people in those States. It is the HARVEY, the Republican correspondent of the continued dissemination of the same idea, New York Tribune, and Mr. Lincota's Minis-

In conclusion, we inform the Journal, that we the rebellion in the Slave States, and leads the shall speak of the Administration, National and State, in just such manner as we may think the occasion repuires, and we are not to be deterred by any construction which that disunion concern may please to put upon what we do say. It can not cover up its infamous slanders upon on Union and people, by any such shallow and hypocritical pretense of loyalty by charging others with its own infamy.

General Banks.

The Salem (Mass.) Gazette, speaking of the ppointment of Gen. Banks, ventures to say as follows. The Gazette is a Republican paper .-We mention this fact for the reason that, if a Democratic paper should so speak, it might be called "giving aid and comfort to the enemy." "He cannot possibly be fit to lead an army into an enemy's country, or to conduct it to the best advantage through the perils of a field of battle. A combination of bravery, enterprise and sagacity has often carried a partisan officer war upon a large scale is founded upon science, and the army which is placed in the field under a raw and inexperienced commander—however brightly he may have shown in other spheres brightly he may have shown in other spheresin opposition to troops commanded by an experienced and well taught officer—must of necessity be defeated, unless it excels its opponent in
some element of strength. The difference in
commanders alone is sufficient to turn the scale
against it. It would be far less risky to place a
ship under command of an inexperienced landsman, or to make an ignoramus a college pro mand of the best Governor that ever ruled a State, if he knew nothing of the theory and practice of war."

Army Appointments.

The Commercial says:

A report, apparently authenticated, from Washington states that a batch of just such army appointments a that of Gen. Prigor, was ready to be announced by the generary of War, but when the news of the Bethel disaster was received, they were held over for consideration And a dispatch to the New York Tribune discloses the "Gen. Scott is reported to have said that he will not be Commander-in-Ohlef of the Army, if divilians continue to be appointed over the heads of officers in the regular arms."

army."

This business has gone far enough. The protest against it are now enforced by examples of disaster which should put a final stop to this commissioning or incompatents. There is no reason to doubt that Gen Cameron and his style of official service, which make appointments go by personal and political favoritism and not by merit, are directly chargeable with this sean dalous malfeasance. Now let it end, before any more

It may turn out that our misfortune at Bethel, may be the cause of resulting in some good for the fature. It is a sad way to produce good. but better than have no good results.

The Bend Soldiers

The names of the killed at Vienna are Eugene Burk, Thomas Tenton, James Smith, Daniel Sullivan, John T. Barnes, Phillip Straub and country. Let him have the manliness and the William D. Mercer, Henry Pigman and George

Morrison, of Company H, Zanesville. It is reported that they were all ten buried is a grove, four miles South of Washington, wrap ped in their blankets, covered with cedar. DANIEL GATES and F. SAUMAN, from Portsmouth, O., were slightly wounded.

If Mr. Lovejoy, member of Congress from Illinois, is accused of displaying a great deal of war patriotism and readiness to fight, until he was rejected for Colonel of a regiment, when he concluded that his daty was in the civil service. That is just what might be expected of such a blatant Abelitionist.

The Journal age of the State on, "The fournal age of the State on the Administration, and the covert comerce of the It contained in plain and unmissakable terms. If and the many attacks when it comes as a contained in plain and unmissakable terms. If and the many attacks when it contained in the many attacks when it contained in the many attacks when it contained in the spirit of disloyalty." Our neighbor must be informed, the many attacks when it contained in the many attacks when it contained in the spirit of disloyalty. Our neighbor must be informed, the many attack when we have again the any attack when we have again the many attack we have to make against the many attacks when the many attacks we have to make against the many attacks when the many attacks we have to make against the many attacks when the many attacks we have to make against the man and his Administration, are to be looked upon shoot her through the back. He then released the muzzle of the pistol at his left ear, and shot himself through the head. He died immediate-ly, but his unfortunate wife lingered about half

The cause of this dreadful affair is suppose to have been jealousy. Thomas was a man of a suspicious disposition, and was always disposed to doubt his wife's chastity, though by everybody else she was believed to be innocent of any disloyalty to him, even in thought. Both were members of respectable families, and occupied respectable stations in society. The occurrence created intense excitement in the neighborhood where it occurred .- Rochester

Testimonal to Douglas.

Two different projects for paying respect to the memory of the late Senator Douglas are before the public. One, originating at Washing ton, proposes to erect a splendid monument over his mortal remains; the other, emanating from ing for office, and induce them to desist, as I Chicago, and indersed by the most eminent citizens of Illinois, without distinction of party, proposes to provide by a National subscription for the maintenance in comfort of his widow and children. We need hardly say that, while we condemn neither, the latter commends itself served so that the ends be secured. Mr. Doug-las might have left his family rich had be made that the business of his life: he devoted the whole of his maturity to public ends, and, required by the public, and he gave them with- a pea to an ounce musket ball. required by the public, and he gave them without stint; now let them be fairly compensated. You who were eternally writing, telegraphing, and did not prove equal to the coarse, the ball sending messengers to Mr. Douglas to hasten this way and that to make speeches, you who were earliched by the Illinois Central and kindred public works which he did so much to carry through, you who were perpetually importuning through, you who were perpetually importuning the common kind was used, time powder of the common kind was used, and did not prove equal to the coarse, the ball seem to indicate that coarse powder possesses the most power over a projectile.

"Other shots were fired at different elevations. At one degree a range of 2,600 feet was through, you who were perpetually importuning." pres knows to be true, that Republican journals have made the statement in question in regard to the purposes of the war. Such a statement appearing in a Democratic paper would have little effect, as it would be apt to be regarded as originating in a desire to degreciate the Administration in public ophicon for political ends. But as Republican Journals are supposed to reflect the viows of their party and of the Administration it has elevated to the seast of powers, Southern or secession papers are in the habit of quoting passages from Northern Republican journals to show that the Administration is upon Democratic, but upon Republican of the describation of slavery. They do not rely for proof of this upon Democratic, but upon Republican anthority.

This, as we caid, and again assect, stimulates the secession fever in the South. It was the promulgation of the idea in the Cotton States, that the Connection was the complete of the states of the secession fever in the South. It was the promulgation of the idea in the Cotton States, that the Republican Administration would it he to the sease of large of the sease of the secesion of the lease of the seeds of the secesion of the lease in the Cotton States, that the Republican Administration would it he to the seeds of the seeds

Mexico and Mavana-Another Army Officer Offers Himself-Anti-Slavery in Cuba.

| | Quba Correspondence N. Y. Tribuns.] HAVANA, June 8, 1861. Gov. Weller arrived here on the 5th inst. per Grish Royal Mail Steamer Clyde, from Vera Cruz, having been relieved as Minister by Mr. Corwin. I am advised by private letters that Mr. C. is far from being pleased with the locale of his mission, on account of the confused po-litical condition by which he is surrounded—in ern traitors its atolan forts and arsenals. the midst of treason and traitors, whose lan-

war-steamer Water Witch, at or near Key put that rebellion down.

Wast, which will take him to Cedar Keys,

7. We want them to concede that the taking war-steamer Water Witch, at or near Key West, which will take him to Cedar Keys, whence he will cross the country to Fermandina, and travel North by easy stages, through the Confederate or rebellious States to Washington. Mr. Weller has important dispatches for the Government at Washington, from the City of Mexico.

Mr. Matthews, who has been for sometime or right to tar and feather every Northern citi-

formerly Lieutenant of the 4th regiment of infantry of the United States army. He is on his way home for the purpose of offering his services to the President of the United States for the war. He will probably receive a com-mission as Colonel, from his age, experience,

and patriotic devotion to the cause.

We have dates to the 28th only, from New York, and are not much gratified with the slow

GEN. E. W. PRINCE'S ATTEMPTS ON EXCULPArion.—The following note from Gen. Peirce ap-peared in the Journal on Saturday:

CAMP HAMILTON, June 12, 1861. To the Editors of the Boston Journal: To the Editors of the Boston Journal:

Please correct the erroneous reports set affoat
by my enemies. There were but seven killed of
the forces that went from this camp, in the expedition to Little and Big Bethel, on the 10th of
this mouth, and Col. Townsend of the 3d Regiment New York Volunteers, who was formerly
Adjutant General of the State of New York, offers to certify that I gave my orders properly, and that, under the circumstances, the battle could not have been managed better.

This I write that the public may not judge me

Capt. Haggerty and Major Winthrop, of Gen.
Butler's staff, were with me, and advising me to do as I did.

Gen. Butler has not intimated to me as yet

that he blames me at all. In heate, yours, E. W. PEIRCE.

SEND STAMPS TO THE VOLUNTEERS .-- It would be well for those who correspond with volunteers now in camp or on duty away from home to inclose postage stamps. It is difficult in many instances for soldiers to procure them, and this may be the occasion of letters remaining unanswered. To make sure of receiving a letter from your friends at the seat of war, don't neglect to inclose a postage stamp when you

The above suggestion of the Boston Courier excellent. It would save Wilson and VAR Wrom from violating the law by using their Cincinnati. The Commercial asks, "isn't this and Derby, in the frank and full serveds the long and inflatibly maintained claim to

To Applicants for Office. The Washington correspondent of the New

World says: The War Department is in the constant receipt of applications for positions in the army, and especially in the ten new regiments recently ordered. It is hardly necessary to state that there are no more vacancies. They have all been filled, both in the regular army and in its new additions. Applicants will save themselves a great deal of trouble and anxiety by at once abandoning all intentions of making further applications, to say nothing of relieving the department of an immense burden. Applications are received by the hundred every day, and are simply laid away in the desks, where they will remain forever. It appears that about nine thousand applications have been made for

Trials of Rifled Arms.

make it by authority.

RIPLED CANNON AT PROVIDENCE. The Providence (R. I) Journal says: ne ranges of the shot which was fired on Monday from the rifled cannon of the marine batte-The pieces were on the bank at the Mark Rock shore, and were pointed so as to allow the Two shots were fired point blank, and ranged respectively 1,830 and 1,640 feet. The difference in range was owing to the different kinds of powder used. Coarse powder was used the first time, a new article manufactured by Col. dying at 48, left his family utterly destitute. A. G. Hazard, Enfield, Ct., and just introduced. We say nothing of charity; we plead for simple justice to the bereaved and suffering. The time factured, not being granulated as usual, but and energies that fairly belonged to them were suffered to remain in lumps varying in size from suffered to remain in lumps varying in size from A. G. Hazard, Enfield, Ct., and just introduced. time powder of the common kind was used, and did not prove equal to the coarse, the ball

1. We want the Southern States to concede that ours is a Government indeed, and not a mere compact between States. We want them to concede that a State at its own pleasure.

cannot dissolve its connection with this Union 2. We want them to concede that this Gov-ernment has a right to enforce its laws, and protect its property.

4. We want them to concede that it is the

ern traitors its stolen forts and arsenals 5. We want them to concede that Old Abe guage he does not comprehend. He thinks he might do better service among less offensive material nearer home.

He thinks he was constitutionally elected, and had a right to take his seat.

6. We want them to concede that the seceded 6. We want them to concede that the second

Mr. Weller has a son with him, and they left yesterday morning for the coast of Florida, by the steamer Salvor, to meet the United States authority, it is the duty of this Government to authority, it is the duty of this Government to

the Government at Washington, of Mexico.

Mr. Matthews, who has been for sometime acting as British Minister, resident at the City of Mexico, arrived by the Clyde. He will go to the United States by the steamship Bienville. next trip, for the purpose of visiting Washington before his return to England.

By the Spanish ship, Union, from Vera Cruz on the 4th inst., Col. Timothy Page arrived here, on his way to the United States. He was formerly Lieutenant of the 4th regiment of formerly Lieutenant of the 4th regiment of the Indied States army. He is on

DISSATISFACTION AMONG OFFICERS OF THE REGI LAR ARMY.—It is said in New York there is petition in private circulation among the officers of two or three regiments of the regular army praying that the practice of exalting uneducated military men above old officers be discontinued. Over forty six names are now attached to it. The signers ask whether it is right to ignore promotions in war time, that civilians may be made distinguished. Annex-York, and are not much gratified with the slow combinations on our frontiers, but we are, perhaps, too anxious to learn of a decisive action.

In my perambulations of this city, among the social circles where I have gained admission, I have been much surprised to find how great the number of persons, living in this slave country, who are in sentiment, morals, and religion, opposed to the institution of slavery, as existing here and in the Southern portion of the United States. There are frequent meetings of persons the solution of a sub-roles and families—who discuss the principal discontinued. Over forty-six names are now attached to it. The signers ask whether it is right to ignore promotions in war time, that civilians may be made distinguished. Annexed is a paragraph from the document: "There are one hundred and sixty men known to eight subscribers of this petition who have grown gray and the principal demands from them the salute of a sub-roles and families—who discontinued. Over forty-six names are now discontinued. pointed demands from them the salute of a sub-ordinate, which he knows not how to return?" ples, and are laying deep the foundations of a sympathy which will bring forth fruit in due season without any violation of the law of the lawd. Our harps are not hung upon the willows. Nine gentlemen have resigned since the 28th of

A GOODLY LAND .- The Washington corres pondent of the Philadelphia Press, referring to the march of Federal troops on Harper's Ferry, remarks: "The country through which the troops are passing, is clothed with the richest verdure. The country is rolling and picturesque, and so impressed are many of the Northern troops with the agricultural advantages of the country, they have resolved, if they live through the war, to make Maryland or Virginia their

PRISONERS OF WAR TAKEN TO RICHMOND, VA. The Richmond Enquirer announces the arrival there, on the 12th inst., of a detatchment rival there, on the 12th inst., of a detachment of Richmond volunteers, from Manassas Station, bringing with them five prisoners, four of whom were captured near Fairfax Court House.

One of them, Dr. Richards, was captured as a spy at Manassas Station. He is said to be the family physician of President Lincola.—

They were all committed to jail. John Richards, formerly of Alexandria, but for the past few years a resident of Washington, was also brought to Richmond a prisoner at the same time.

RETURNING

Night Express arrives at Columbus at 10:50 A. M. Accommodation Francisco.

CHANGES OF FOSTMASTRES IN RECOR ISLAND.— Thomas J. Thurston has been appointed Post-master at Bristol, in place of Hezeklah J. Pitman; and George H. Surgens has been appoint
ed Postmaster at Warren, in place of Elisha P
Phinney. Party lines are simust obliterated
says the Providence Past.

IT Hon. JOHN A. GURLEY, the dispatches nav. has been authorized to raise six regiments in

ing expedition within five miles of Phillippi Another had his clothes riddled with bullets.

GJ Capt. Donn Platt has resigned his captaincy, for the purpose of accepting a position in Brig. Gen. SCHENCE's staff.

BT It is a mistake that Mr. Bannes, killed at Vienna, Va., was one of the editors of the Cleveland Herald. He was from Waverly, Pike County, Ohio.

IT It is said Col. ROSKORANS Will change the name of Camp Jackson to Camp Chase. Quite a change, we should think!

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Head Quarters Ohio Militia and Volunteer Militia. ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Special Order No. 355. Commissary Gen. C. P. Buckingham, Asst. Qr. Master Gen. Chas. Whittlesey, and Asst. Qr. Master A. D Bullock, are hereby appointed a Commission to which will be referred all questions connected with the clothing of troops by the State of Ohio, with power to deeld

H. B. CARRINGTON

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

The Public Works of Ohio. OFFICE OF THE LESSEES OF THE PUBLIC WORKS, J COLUMBUS, June 13, 1861.

THE undersigned having become the Lessees of the Public Works of Ohio, under the act of May 8, 1801, and having entered into the possession of said Works hereby give notice that in operating under said lesse and discharging their duties under the same, the business will be transacted with the public through agents appointed by the Lessees, under such rules, regulations, restrictions and limitations, as shall be prescribed for their government. government.

Those Agents for the present, will consist of one General Agent, a Treasurer and Secretary, for the Central Office of the Lessees at Columbus; and the necessary number of Superintendents of Repairs and Collectors of Tolls on the several Works embraced in the lease.

The General Agent shall se the principal executive officer of the Lessees, and shall have charge of the general business office at Columbus. He shall have supervision over the business of the Lessees with the public, and as such agent shall execute all contracts, except those for labor and materials connected with the ordinary repairs of the several Works, and he shall audit and settle all accounts.

The duties of the Treasurer and Secretary shall be such as are usually discharged by similar officers in other such as are usually discharged by similar off

The Superintendents of Repairs shall, on their re spective divisions, have power to employ and discharge all subordinates and laborers, and to purchase all tools and materials necessary in the ordinary repair of such division, and the same shall be under their special diection and management.

The Collectors of Tolls, Water Rents and Fines, ar

invested with all the authority and power, provided in the laws of the State and the regulations of the Soar of Public Works, made for that purpose, when such Colors ors acted under appointment an State.

No individual member of the Lessees shall have the right to transact business in the name of the Lessees, with any person or persons, in any other manner than through the appointed agents, unless specially authorized by the Lessees so to do; nor shall any one of the appointed agents have authority to transact any business in the name of the Lessees, except in the particular branch of the business confided to him, and subject to the restrictions and limitations of his agency.

No authority to horrow money on the credit of the Lessees, shall ever exist in any Lesses, agent or other employees of the Lesses, unless the ame shall be con-

Lessees, shall ever exist in any Lessee, agent or other employee of the Lessees, unless the same shall be conferred by a unanimous vote of the Lessees, at a regular meeting, and the amount so authorized to be borrowed specified in the order and entered on the journal.

GRO. W. MANYERIAN is the General Agent of the Lessees, BENJAMIN E. SMITH, Treasurer, and JOHN JOURNELOW, Secretary.

The Superintendents of Repairs are:

On the M. & E. Canal and W. R. & M. Road—JOHEN COOPER, THOMAS BROWN, WM. J. JACKEON and ABREE L. BACKEO.

Backus.
On the Ohio, Walbonding and Hocking Canals and the Muskingum Improvement—Robert H. Nuses, Thoma Miller, Desnis McCarthy, Sylvester Medbert and

EDWARD BALL.

The Collectors on the Canals, Muskingum Improvement and Maumee Boad, are the same that were in the service of the State at the time of the execution of the Lease; but all the aforesaid agents held their appointments at the pleasure and option of the Lessees.

KENT JARVIS,

JOSEPH COOPER,

WM. J. JACKSON,

ARNOLD MEDBERY,

THOMAS MOORE,

THOMAS BROWN,

Leases of the Public Works.

Leasees of the Public Works. 1861.

Arrangements. --- Time Changed. Summer

GREAT NORTHERN AND EASTERN ROUTE CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, & CINCIN'

RAILROAD. ting at Crestline with the PITTSBURGH, FT WAYNE & CHICAGO BAILROAD

For Pittsburgh, Philadelphia and Baltimore. for Fort Wayns and Chicago. necting at Cleveland with the LAKE SHORE RAIL BOAD or Dunkirk, Buffato, Albany, Boston, and New York.

THREE TRAINS DAILY. EXCEPT SUNDAY,
From Columbus, in connection with Trains on the
LITTLE MIAMI AND COLUMBUS
AND XENIA HAILROADS.

FIRST TRAIN. NIGHT EXPRESS.—Leaves Columbus at 3.40 A.M. will leave passengers at all stations south of Gallon stop at Deisware, Ashley, Cardington and Glisad, an at all stations north of Gallon, arriving at Clevelan at 2:00 A.M., Dunkirk 2:00 P. M., Buffalo 4:25 P. M. Albany 3:90 A.M., New York 5:35 A. M., Boston 2:35 P. M., Pittsburgh via Crestline 3:30 P. M., Philadelphia 5:10 A.M. Chicago via Crestline at 7:00 P. M. SECOND TRAIN.

RECOND TRAIN.

NEW YORK EXPRESS—Leaves Columbus at 11:16 a.m. Will stop at Lewis Centre. (for White Sulphu Springs), Delaware, Cardington, Galion. Crestline, Shel by, New London. Wellington and Grafton, arrive a Cleveland at 3:35 p. m.; Dunkirk, 8:50 p. m.; Bufalo, 10:25 p. m.; Albany, 8:45 a. m.; New York, 1:4 p. m.; Boston, 4:40 p. m. This Train sonnects at Shelby for Sandusky, and at Glafton for Toledo, arriving at Toledo at 6:40 p. m. THIRD TRAIN.

THIRD TRAIN.

MAIL AND ACCOMMODATION—Leaves Columbus at 2.30 p. m. Will stop at all stations South of Shelby, and at New London, Wellington, Grafton and Berea; arriving at Cleveland at 8:30 p. m.; Dunnirk, 2:00 a. m.; Buffalo, 3:30 s. m.; Albany, 2:30 p. m.; New York, 7:30 p. m.; Boston, 11:45 p. m.; Plitaburgh of Crestline, at 11:55 p. m.; Philadelphia, 1:00 p. m. Chicago, via Crestline, 6:45 a. m. This Train connects at Shelby for Eundusky and Toledo, arriving at Toledo at 8:55 p. m.

Night Express arrives at Columbus at ... 11: 15 P. M. Cincinnati Express arrives at Columbus at 10:50 A. 1 Accommodation Express arrives at Columbus at 7:

Fare as Low as by any other Route Ask for Tickets via Crestline or Cleveland. E. S. FLINT.

JAMES PATTERSON, Agent,
Columbus, June 17, 1861. Canton Mattings. 5-4, 6-4, White and Red and to Checked of superjoy quality. For sale by BAIN & SON. No. 29 South High st, DAST.

AND AT PITTSBURGH WITH THE

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD:

Shortest, Quickest & Most Reliable

Route to all Eastern Cities!

Trains Leave Columbus as follows :

MORNING EXPRESS

IL THE AMERICAN WATCH COMPANY, of Walt Mass., begs to call the attention of the public to he following emphatic recommendation of Waltham Vatches, by the leading practical Watchmakers and Jaw Steubenville Short Line elers throughout the United States. The entire list of signatures to it is quite too long for publication in one RAILROADSI dvertisement; but the names presented will be recog-COMBINED! alsed by those acquainted with the Trade as being in the CONNECTING AT BELLIATER WITH THE BALTIMORE & OHIO

A CARD.

resented in this list will appear in a future adver

TO THE PUBLIC.

The undersigned, practical Watchmakers and dealers in Watches, having bought and sold American Watches fer a number of years past, and having dealt in all kinds of foreign Watches for a much longer period of time, beg to Leayes Columbus 3.30 A. M. from Union Depot. via Bellaire or Steubenville: arrivès at Bellaire, 10.20 A. M.; Steubenville, 12.20 P. M.; Pittsburgh, 3.40 P. M.; Harrisburg, 1.10 A. M.; via Allentoon, arrives at New York 8.00 A. M.; via Philadelphia. arrives at Phila-delphia, 5.10 A. M.; New York, 10.30 A. M. Connects also at Harrisburg for Baltimore, arriving at 7.45 A. M. class, or in Individual Instances, have been more satisfactory to themselves or customers, whether in respect of durability, beauty of finish, mathematically correct preportions, accurate compensation and adjustment, or of fine time-keeping results, than those manufactured by Sleeping Cars attached to this Train the Waltham Company.

Froin Columbus, run directly through to Bellaire or W. E. CHITTENDEN, Pitisburgh without change; and Passengers via Allentown arrive in New York at S.A. M., Froin Columbus, run directly through to Bellaire or Pittsburgh without change; and Passengers via Alientown arrive in New York at 8 & M.,

II TWO HOURS IN ADVANCE OF NORTHERN LINES.

This Train also connects at Bellaire with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

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PITTSBURGH EXPRESS.

Leaves Columbus 11 25 A. M., from Union Depot, via Steubenville; arrives at Newark, 12.50 P. M.; Coshooton, 2.15 P. M.; Steubenville, 6 P. M.; Pittaburg, S. 40 P. M. II This is the only route by which Passengers an leave Cincinnati at 7 A. M., go through to Pittsburgh in daylight, without change of cars or delay.

FAST LINE.

Leaves Columbus 2.15 P. M., from Union Depot, via Bellaire: arrives at Newark, 3.23 P. M.; Zanesville, 4 33 P. M.; Bellaire 7.55 P. M.; Pittsburgh, 11.25 P. M.; Harrisburg, 9.00 A. M.; via Allentown, arrives at New York, 4 P. M.; via Philadelphia, arrives—Philadelphia, 1.10 P. M.; New York, 6 P. M., This Train also connects at Harrisburg for Baltimore, arriving at 1 P. M.

This Train runs through to Bellaire or Pittsburg without change of Cars and from Pittsburg there is no change of Cars to Philadelphia, or via Allentown to New York—thus offering

The only Route from Columbus to Baltimore, Philadelphia, or New York, with only one change of Cars.

By this Train Passengers arrive in New York five hours in advance of the Northern lines. This Train also connects at Bellaire with the Baltimore and Ohlo R. B. This Route is 30 miles shorter to Pittsburg,

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ACCOMMODATED AT REDUCED RATES. FOR ROOMS OR INFORMATION, ADDRESS

J. A. SWAYNIE.

OHIO UNION LOAN. OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE SINKING FUND, & Orrice of the Commissioners of the Sirking Fund, Collingua, Ohio, June 10, 1861.

THE Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of the State of Ohio invite subscriptions by the people of the State to the Lean of Two Millions of Dollars, authorized by the act of the General Assembly "To provide more effectually for the defence of the State against invasion, passed April 25, 1861.

Certificates will be issued in sums of \$100, and upward, payable July 1, 1868, at the State Tressury, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent, per annum, payable semi-annually, and by the act authorizing the loan free from taxation.

Subscriptions will be received at the office of the Com-

free from taxation.

Subscriptions will be received at the office of the Commissioners in the City of Columbus, at each of the solvent banking institutions in the State, and at the several County Treasuries in the State, until the lat day of talk the several county.

Interest will be computed and paid from the date of the deposit of the money at either of the places above R. W. TAYLER, Anditor of State.
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etter written by the Rev. J. S. Holme, paster of the Pierrepoint-Street Baptist Church, Brooklyn, N. Y., to the "Journal and Messenger," Cincinnati, O., and speaks volumes in favor of that world-renowned medicine, Mas, Winslow's Scothing Syrup for Children Testring: "We see an advertisment in your columns of Mas Wirelow's Boothing Braur. Now we never said a word in favor of a patent medicine before in our life, but we feel compelled to say to your readers that this is no him bug—we have things it, and know it to be all it claims. It is probably one of the most successful medicines of the day, because it is one of the best. And those of your readers who have bables can't do better than lay in a supply."

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